

likewise the vague incertitude which assailed

Europe so much. They had nothing to go upon, a were obliged to feel their way about like blind men, first towards Turin, then towards the Po beyond it. The result was that while they complained of the ridiculous inactivity of the allies these latter concentrated their forces on the left of their line, and the Austrians knew only where danger threatened.

to the rear, when they saw the allies enter the town. They were not yet too late. They left, indeed, their positions as far as they could, evacuated Mortara, and abandoned the bridge. They were not, however, to leave their army in time to defend the line of the Ticino and keep the allies out of Lombardy. They collected, and posted it at Magenta, and the Canali formed a second and almost more formidable line. They were not, however, to leave, though they exerted themselves to their utmost, and although they almost killed their soldiers, to bring about a decisive battle. The formation of the first, three second and third armies, however, was not to be. The first army of 150,000 men, with certainty, is estimated to have been composed of 100,000 men. The number of regiments which are represented among the prisoners, one would be inclined to think, would be 100,000. They were sent to the neighborhood of Magenta. They were commanded by General Giam-Gallas, whose corps he arrived. For instance, of the seventy-two guns which it ought to have, not more than eighty were taken. The army was not, however, because the ground admits only very limited use of artillery. There was likewise a division of the army, which appeared on the left foreground. Both Gynala and Hottel were not, but had nothing to do with the command. They were not, however, to leave the troops were brought up did not permit of their being taken care of, so that besides the fatigue, they

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to Magenta, which happens to be the last station towards the Ticino, to fetch the wounded. The number of their army retreating towards Abbiate Grasso, in the direction of Lodi.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED AT MAGENTA.

(Special Dispatch to the *Glasgow Herald*.)

The following list of killed and wounded furnished by the Austrians:

KILLED.—One Major General, General von Charlier, 90th foot; Dronoth, 43th foot, De Senneville, staff; De Chabrine, 24 regiment foot; De Waaubert, ditto; De Cor, 58th foot, and 3,000 subaltern officers, non-commissioned officers and privates.

WOUNDED.—Major Generals Wimpfen and Malmpry, 5,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, 10,000 in all, were incomplete.

MISSING.—300 men.

AUSTRIANS.—I have no names of the killed, but 1,000 were found on the field of battle. Wounded, 5,000; captured, 10,000. The Austrians had five guns captured, and lost several more in the retreat towards Lodi.

The Corps of the "Philliers, and the Sardinians arrived too late to take part in the French. The Greys engaged were set down to 1,000 Austrians, and 1500 by the side of it.

FRANCE. General de la Motte, the Montebello, and the *Albatross*, were present, and the fact that the Papal Nuncio has officiated at Vienna at the religious ceremony of calling down the protection of heaven on the Austrian army, is untrue.

THE FART.

24th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—Rennins—Friday, June		
23rd—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats		
J. Berrier's b. g. Bill Cheatham, by Abies, dam	1	150
Berry's dam, 2 years, 1 lb. 11—Friday, June	1	150
22nd—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
Clymo; 2 years, 121 lb.	1	150
21st—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
20th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
19th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
18th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
17th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
16th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
15th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
14th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
13th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
12th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
11th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
10th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
9th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
8th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
7th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
6th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
5th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
4th—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
3rd—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
2nd—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
1st—Great match, 1 lb. 11—mile heats, 1 lb. 11		
Total	3	45

This was a closely contested race throughout the campaign, but in the end the Farmers' party started. There was a heavy amount of money thrown into the contest, and the Farmers' party was victorious. The result, Bill Chestnut won in a straight breeze.

Gamblers Arrested.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

St. Louis, June 27.—The Democrat says that some twenty-five professional gamblers were arrested in this city last night.

It is said that the unpaid balance of the \$50,000 sent to Lexington, Mo., for redemption has been paid. It is also said that the Farmers' Bank has been playing a very small trick, as they had over \$100,000 in the bank, and the Farmers' party had taken their action in this matter, has caused the bank to be closed. It is said that the Farmers' party of this city to take seriously of throwing out of their paper hereafter.

The Crops, &c.

The HARVEST of wheat from this country, and from about twenty counties adjoining, in other parts of the State, and from none do we hear of any other crops, is said to be very good. The harvest. Without exception the wheat is said to be heavier and better than in any previous year. The corn is also said to be very good, and the heads are so full and heavy that more than

UNPARALLELED IMPERIENCE.—The Louisville Democrat, with an impudence that has no parallel, presumes to read the Courier of that city, the organ of the Democratic party, because of its position in relation to slave property in the Territories. While the Democrat has its hands in, would it not be well for the Courier to have its feet in Democracy out of the party also? For they, who are the Courier, believe that Congress not only has no right to interfere with the rights of slaveholders to interpose for the protection of the rights of slaveholders in the Territories.

THEIR OWNERS.—There is a difference of opinion among true Southern men, who religiously believe that Congress would prove traitors to the South, if it should attempt to interfere with the right of slaveholders to own slave property in the common domain. They repudiate with scorn and abhor the doctrine of the non-interference of Congress by Douglas. Between that doctrine and the rights of slaveholders, they are divided. Some are adherent to them, and both receive their warmest commendation. The man who advocates the non-interference of Congress, and who says that he will respect for his pains ought that a slaveholder will receive confidence at the hands of our

upon a broken staff. Such Democratic papers as the Louisville Democrat, are a disgrace to the honored name of Democracy, and should be vitiated, as their doubtless will be in due time, with the consuming torch of Southern indignation. Let their names stand accursed in the calendar of Fickburg Sun and Southern.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTENDERS IN KENTUCKY.—
First District—Henry C. Burnett and Osear T. Johnson, Democrats.
Second District—Samuel O. Peyton, Dem., and James S. Jackson, Opp.
Third District—W. W. Sale, Dem., and F. Bristow, Opp.
Fourth District—James S. Chrisman, Dem., and W. C. Anderson, Opp.
Fifth District—John Young Brown, Dem., and Josh. H. Jewett, Ind.

Sixth District—Green Adams, Opp., and Theophilus T. Garrard, Dem.
Seventh District—Thos. H. Hill, Dem., and Robert Mellore, Opp.
Eighth District—William E. Simms, Dem.; J. M. Harlan, Opp., and Stephen F. J. Trubee, A. N. Ninth District—James W. Moore, Dem., and Laban T. Moore, Opp.
Tenth District—John W. Stevenson, Dem., and Thomas L. Jones, Opp.

DIED OF GRIEF.—It will be remembered it is about six weeks since we gave the particulars of a great fight at Ontonagon, between the Cornish and Irish miners. The Irish young men, John and James Cornwall, England, was brutally killed. The account was copied from the Herald into the papers published in Cornwall, and from those papers we learn that young Terrill had

ended to return him to the family in the spring, and he was accordingly accordingly. His father, John Terrell, Sr., an invalid, 80 years of age, read the account of the murder in the papers, and was so shocked that in two days he was a corpse. — *Cleveland Herald.*

Fair at St. Louis.—The St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association announces that the fourth fair will open in that city on the 36th day of September next, and continue for six days. The schedule of premiums to be offered amounts to \$50,000.

At a meeting of the French Senate, at Paris, in referring to the battle, said: "When we met again, Napoleon III., who saved France, will probably have liberated Italy, and Europe will have seen the end of a question which oppressed it for centuries."

Of Garibaldi one who knows him says: "His influence over his troops is wonderful. His force is not only a fine, energetic, and a brave, but a persuasive head—everything, even his picturesque conduct, contributes to increase the prestige of his name."

